# Alpine View Lifestyle Village Limited - Alpine View Care Centre

#### Introduction

This report records the results of a Certification Audit of a provider of aged residential care services against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard (NZS8134:2021).

The audit has been conducted by BSI Group New Zealand Ltd, an auditing agency designated under section 32 of the Health and Disability Services (Safety) Act 2001, for submission to the Ministry of Health.

The abbreviations used in this report are the same as those specified in section 0.4 of the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard (NZS8134:2021).

You can view a full copy of the standard on the Ministry of Health's website by clicking here.

The specifics of this audit included:

Legal entity:	al entity: Alpine View Lifestyle Village Limited			
Premises audited:	Alpine View Care Centre			
Services audited:	Hospital services - Medical services; Hospital services - Geriatric services (excl. psychogeriatric); Rest home care (excluding dementia care)			
Dates of audit:	Start date: 3 October 2022 End date: 4 October 2022			
Proposed changes to	Proposed changes to current services (if any): None			
Total beds occupied a	across all premises included in the audit on the first day of the audit: 42			

# **Executive summary of the audit**

#### Introduction

This section contains a summary of the auditors' findings for this audit. The information is grouped into the six sections contained within the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard:

- ō tatou motika | our rights
- hunga mahi me te hanganga | workforce and structure
- ngā huarahi ki te oranga | pathways to wellbeing
- te aro ki te tangata me te taiao haumaru | person-centred and safe environment
- te kaupare pokenga me te kaitiakitanga patu huakita | infection prevention and antimicrobial stewardship
- here taratahi | restraint and seclusion.

As well as auditors' written summary, indicators are included that highlight the provider's attainment against the subsection in each of the sections. The following table provides a key to how the indicators are arrived at.

#### Key to the indicators

Indicator	Description	Definition
	Includes commendable elements above the required levels of performance	All subsections applicable to this service fully attained with some subsections exceeded
	No short falls	Subsections applicable to this service fully attained
	Some minor shortfalls but no major deficiencies and required levels of performance seem achievable without extensive extra activity	Some subsections applicable to this service partially attained and of low risk

Indicator	Description	Definition
	A number of shortfalls that require specific action to address	Some subsections applicable to this service partially attained and of medium or high risk and/or unattained and of low risk
	Major shortfalls, significant action is needed to achieve the required levels of performance	Some subsections applicable to this service unattained and of moderate or high risk

#### General overview of the audit

Alpine View Care Centre (Alpine View) is a new purpose-built facility that provides services since December 2021 for rest home and hospital level care for up to 43 residents. There were 42 residents on the day of audit. The service is governed by Qestral Corporation Limited.

This certification audit was conducted against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021 and the contracts with Te Whatu Ora Waitaha Canterbury. The audit process included the review of policies and procedures, the review of residents and staff files, observations, and interviews with families, residents, management, staff, and the general practitioner.

The facility nurse manager is appropriately qualified and experienced and is supported by a clinical nurse manager. There are quality systems and processes implemented.

The team are well diversified. A stable team of skilled registered nurses, experienced healthcare assistants and non-clinical staff support the management team. Feedback from residents and families were positive about the care and the services provided. An induction and in-service training programme are in place to provide staff with appropriate knowledge and skills to deliver care. A comprehensive ongoing education plan is implemented.

This certification audit identified the service meets the intent of the standard.

The service was awarded a continuous improvement rating around falls prevention.

#### Ō tatou motika | Our rights

Includes 10 subsections that support an outcome where people receive safe services of an appropriate standard that comply with consumer rights legislation. Services are provided in a manner that is respectful of people's rights, facilitates informed choice, minimises harm, and upholds cultural and individual values and beliefs.		Subsection applicable to this service fully attained.	
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Alpine View provides an environment that supports resident rights and safe care. They embrace Māori culture, beliefs, traditions and te reo Māori. Staff demonstrated an understanding of residents' rights and obligations. The service works to provide highquality and effective services and care for all its residents. There is a Māori and Pacific health plan in place. Māori and Pasifika advocates are appointed to the facility and available for staff.

Residents receive services in a manner that considers their dignity, privacy, and independence. Services and support are provided in a way that is inclusive and respects the residents' identity and their experiences. Staff listen and respect the voices of the residents and effectively communicate with them about their choices. Care plans accommodate the choices of residents and/or their family/whānau. There is evidence that residents and family are kept informed. The rights of the resident and/or their family to make a complaint is understood, respected, and upheld by the service. Complaints processes are implemented, and complaints and concerns are actively managed and well-documented.

#### Hunga mahi me te hanganga | Workforce and structure

Includes 5 subsections that support an outcome where people receive quality services through effective governance and a supported workforce.	Subsection applicable to this service fully attained.
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The business plan includes a mission statement, values, and operational objectives. The service has effective quality and risk management systems in place that take a risk-based approach. These systems are in place to meet the needs of residents and

staff. Quality improvement projects are implemented. Internal audits, meetings, and the collection/collation of data were all documented as taking place as scheduled, with a robust corrective process implemented where applicable. Health and safety processes are in place, led by a health and safety team. Health and safety is a regular agenda item in all meetings. Contractors and staff are orientated to health and safety processes.

There is a staffing and rostering policy. Safe staffing levels are provided. Human resources are managed in accordance with good employment practice. An orientation programme and regular staff education and training are in place.

The service ensures the collection, storage, and use of personal and health information of residents and staff is secure, accessible, and confidential.

#### Ngā huarahi ki te oranga | Pathways to wellbeing

Includes 8 subsections that support an outcome where people participate in the development	Subsection applicable	
of their pathway to wellbeing, and receive timely assessment, followed by services that are	to this service fully	
planned, coordinated, and delivered in a manner that is tailored to their needs.	attained.	

There is an admission package available prior to or on entry to the service. The registered nurses are responsible for each stage of service provision. The registered nurses assess, plan and review residents' needs, outcomes, and goals with the resident and/or family/whānau input. Care plans viewed demonstrated service integration and were evaluated at least six-monthly. Resident files included medical notes by the general practitioner and visiting allied health professionals.

Discharge and transfers are coordinated and planned. Medication policies reflect legislative requirements and guidelines. Registered nurses and medication competent care support staff are responsible for administration of medicines. They complete annual education and medication competencies. The electronic medicine charts reviewed met prescribing requirements and were reviewed at least three-monthly by the general practitioner.

The activities support and diversional therapist provide and implement an interesting and varied activity programme. The programme includes outings, entertainment and meaningful activities that meet the individual recreational preferences.

Residents' food preferences and dietary requirements are identified at admission and all meals are cooked on site. Food, fluid, and nutritional needs of residents are provided in line with recognised nutritional guidelines and additional requirements/modified needs were being met. The service has a current food control plan.

#### Te aro ki te tangata me te taiao haumaru | Person-centred and safe environment

Includes 2 subsections that support an outcome where Health and disability services are provided in a safe environment appropriate to the age and needs of the people receiving services that facilitates independence and meets the needs of people with disabilities.

Subsection applicable to this service fully attained.

The building is modern, and purpose built on a single level. There is a current code of compliance that expires in December 2022. Residents can freely mobilise within the communal areas with safe access to the outdoors, seating, and shade. All rooms are single occupancy, have access to the outdoors and have full ensuites. Rooms are personalised.

Documented systems are in place for essential, emergency and security services. Fire drills occur six-monthly.

Staff have planned and implemented strategies for emergency management including Covid-19. There is always a staff member on duty and on outings with a current first aid certificate.

The building is secure at night to ensure the safety of residents and staff.

# Te kaupare pokenga me te kaitiakitanga patu huakita | Infection prevention and antimicrobial stewardship

Infection prevention management systems are in place to minimise the risk of infection to residents, service providers and visitors. The infection control programme is implemented and meets the needs of the organisation and provides information and resources to inform the service providers. Documentation evidenced that relevant infection control education is provided to all staff as part of their orientation and as part of the ongoing in-service education programme. Antimicrobial usage is monitored.

The type of surveillance undertaken is appropriate to the size and complexity of the organisation. Standardised definitions are used for the identification and classification of infection events. Results of surveillance are acted upon, evaluated, and reported to relevant personnel in a timely manner.

The service has robust Covid-19 screening in place for residents, visitors, and staff. Covid-19 response plans are in place and the service has access to personal protective equipment and supplies. There have been two Covid-19 exposure events. These were appropriately reported and effectively managed.

Chemicals are stored securely throughout the facility. Staff receive training and education to ensure safe and appropriate handling of waste and hazardous substances. There are documented processes in place, and incidents are reported in a timely manner. Documented policies and procedures for the cleaning and laundry services are implemented with appropriate monitoring systems in place to evaluate the effectiveness of these services.

#### Here taratahi | Restraint and seclusion

Includes 4 subsections that support outcomes where Services shall aim for a restraint and	Subsection applicable	
seclusion free environment, in which people's dignity and mana are maintained.	to this service fully	
seclusion nee environment, in which people's dignity and mana are maintained.	attained.	

Restraint minimisation and safe practice policies and procedures are in place. Restraint minimisation is overseen by the restraint coordinator who is a registered nurse. The facility has not used any restraint since it opened in December 2021. It would be considered as a last resort only after all other options were explored.

#### **Summary of attainment**

The following table summarises the number of subsections and criteria audited and the ratings they were awarded.

Attainment Rating	Continuous Improvement (CI)	Fully Attained (FA)	Partially Attained Negligible Risk (PA Negligible)	Partially Attained Low Risk (PA Low)	Partially Attained Moderate Risk (PA Moderate)	Partially Attained High Risk (PA High)	Partially Attained Critical Risk (PA Critical)
Subsection	0	27	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	1	169	0	0	0	0	0

Attainment Rating	Unattained Negligible Risk (UA Negligible)	Unattained Low Risk (UA Low)	Unattained Moderate Risk (UA Moderate)	Unattained High Risk (UA High)	Unattained Critical Risk (UA Critical)
Subsection	0	0	0	0	0
Criteria	0	0	0	0	0

# Attainment against the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard

The following table contains the results of all the subsections assessed by the auditors at this audit. Depending on the services they provide, not all subsections are relevant to all providers and not all subsections are assessed at every audit.

There may be subsections in this audit report with an attainment rating of 'not applicable' which relate to new requirements in Ngā Paerewa that the provider is working towards. The provider will be expected to meet these requirements at their next audit.

For more information on the standard, please click here.

For more information on the different types of audits and what they cover please click here.

Subsection with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence
Subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures Te Tiriti: Māori flourish and thrive in an environment that enables good health and wellbeing. As service providers: We work collaboratively to embrace, support, and encourage a Māori worldview of health and provide high-quality, equitable, and effective services for Māori framed by Te Tiriti o Waitangi.	FA	<ul> <li>Alpine View, as part of Qestral Corporation Ltd, has embraced Māori culture, beliefs, traditions and te reo Māori. This is embedded in practice not only for potential residents and their whānau but also for staff (recruitment and retention). The Māori health plan has been written with advice from a resident advocate kaumātua/kuia of another Qestral Corporation aged care facility. This plan is written in te reo Māori and in English. It acknowledges Te Tiriti o Waitangi as a founding document for New Zealand. The service had no residents who identified as Māori at the time of the audit.</li> <li>Alpine View is committed to respecting the self-determination, cultural values, and beliefs of their residents and family. Evidence is documented in the resident care plans and observed in practice. A comprehensive Māori assessment plan is ready when needed that informs the care plan.</li> </ul>

		The aim of Alpine View is to build a workforce that can confidently and competently apply tikanga Māori to enable them to support tāngata whenua residents and their whānau; to incorporate tikanga into daily practice; to ensure policies and procedures meet Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021; and to assist in health equity for all. The facility nurse manager stated that they support increasing Māori capacity by employing more Māori staff members when they apply for employment opportunities. Te reo Māori is included in all new position advertisements. At the time of the audit, there were staff members who identify as Māori. Māori staff interviewed confirm they feel supported by the organisation and the organisation's commitment to improve labour market outcomes for Māori. Residents and families are involved in providing input into the resident's care planning, their activities, and their dietary needs. Three managers (facility nurse manager, clinical nurse manager, clinical operations manager) and eight care staff interviewed (four healthcare assistants (HCAs) who work across the am and pm shifts, three registered nurses (RNs), and one diversional therapist (DT) described how care is based on the resident's individual values and beliefs.
<ul> <li>Subsection 1.2: Ola manuia of Pacific peoples in Aotearoa</li> <li>The people: Pacific peoples in Aotearoa are entitled to live and enjoy good health and wellbeing.</li> <li>Te Tiriti: Pacific peoples acknowledge the mana whenua of Aotearoa as tuakana and commit to supporting them to achieve tino rangatiratanga.</li> </ul>	FA	There is a Pacific Health Plan, Mahere Hauora Pacifica that follows the guidance provided in the Ola Manuia: Health and Wellbeing Action Plan 2020-2025. The facility nurse manager has identified a Pasifika facility advocate, a community nurse specialist who is a member of nursing Pasifika Fona. A Pasifika staff advocate has also been appointed who holds Pasifika affiliations based in Christchurch. These individual liaisons are invited to assist in developing individual care plans for Pasifika residents to improve wellbeing outcomes.
As service providers: We provide comprehensive and equitable health and disability services underpinned by Pacific worldviews and developed in collaboration with Pacific peoples for improved health outcomes.		On admission all residents state their ethnicity. There were no residents that identify as Pasifika. The resident's whānau are encouraged to be involved in all aspects of care particularly in nursing and medical decisions, satisfaction of the service and recognition of cultural needs. Four residents (one rest home and three hospital) interviewed, and six family/whānau (one rest home, five hospital), confirm that individual cultural beliefs and values, knowledge, arts,

Subsection 1.3: My rights during service delivery	FA	<ul> <li>morals, and personality are respected.</li> <li>Alpine View partners with Pasifika organisations (Pasifika Fono) and their Pasifika employees to ensure connectivity within the region to increase knowledge, awareness and understanding of the needs of Pacific people. Code of Rights are accessible in the range of Pasifika languages.</li> <li>The service is actively recruiting new staff. There are currently staff employed that identify as Pasifika. The facility nurse manager described how the equitable employment process helped to increase the capacity and capability of the Pasifika workforce.</li> <li>Interviews with managers and twelve staff (eight care staff, one maintenance, one kitchen manager, one cook, one laundry assistant) and documentation reviewed identified that the service puts people using the services, and family/whānau at the heart of their services.</li> <li>Details relating to the Health and Disability Commissioners (HDC)</li> </ul>
The People: My rights have meaningful effect through the actions and behaviours of others. Te Tiriti: Service providers recognise Māori mana motuhake (self-		Code of Health and Disability Consumer Rights (the Code) are included in the information that is provided to new residents and their family/whānau. The facility nurse manager, clinical nurse manager and/or registered nurse discuss aspects of the Code with residents and their family/whānau on admission.
determination). As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that upholds their rights and complies with legal requirements.		<ul> <li>The Code is displayed in multiple locations in English and te reo Māori.</li> <li>Discussions relating to the Code are held during the two-monthly resident meetings and six-monthly family meetings. Residents and family interviewed reported that the service is upholding the residents' rights. Interactions observed between staff and residents during the audit were respectful.</li> </ul>
		Information about the Nationwide Health and Disability Advocacy Service is available at the entrance to the facility and in the entry pack of information provided to residents and their family/whānau. There are links to spiritual supports. Church services are held regularly. The

		service recognises Māori mana motuhake and this is reflected in the Alpine View Māori health plan. Staff receive education in relation to the Code at orientation and through the annual education and training programme which includes (but not limited to) understanding the role of advocacy services. Advocacy services are linked to the complaints process.
Subsection 1.4: I am treated with respect The People: I can be who I am when I am treated with dignity and respect. Te Tiriti: Service providers commit to Māori mana motuhake. As service providers: We provide services and support to people in a way that is inclusive and respects their identity and their experiences.	FA	<ul> <li>Healthcare assistants and RNs interviewed described how they support residents to choose what they want to do. Residents interviewed stated they had choice. Residents are supported to make decisions about whether they would like family/whānau members to be involved in their care or other forms of support.</li> <li>Residents have control and choice over which activities they participate in.</li> <li>The staff education and training plan reflects training that is responsive to the diverse needs of people across the service. The service promotes care that is holistic and collective in nature through educating staff about te ao Māori and listening to tāngata whaikaha when planning or changing services.</li> <li>It was observed that residents are treated with dignity and respect. Satisfaction surveys completed in 2022 confirmed that residents and families are treated with respect. This was also confirmed during interviews with residents and families.</li> <li>There are no double or shared rooms. A sexuality and intimacy policy is in place with training as part of the education schedule. Staff interviewed stated they respect each resident's right to have space for intimate relationships. There were two married couples in the facility, the couples did not share their rooms.</li> <li>Staff were observed to use person-centred and respectful language with residents. Residents and families interviewed were positive about the service in relation to their values and beliefs being considered and met. Privacy is ensured and independence is encouraged. One</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>younger person with a disability (YPD) has input in their own routine and their identity. Gender and sexuality is respected.</li> <li>Residents' files and care plans identified residents preferred names. Values and beliefs information is gathered on admission with family involvement and is integrated into the residents' care plans. Spiritual needs are identified, church services are held, and spiritual support is available. A spirituality policy is in place.</li> <li>Te reo Māori is celebrated, and staff are encouraged and supported with correct pronunciation. Te reo Māori resources are available for staff to access. Staff cultural competencies include assessing their understanding of te reo Māori.</li> <li>Cultural awareness training is provided annually and covers Te Tiriti o Waitangi and tikanga Māori.</li> </ul>
Subsection 1.5: I am protected from abuse The People: I feel safe and protected from abuse. Te Tiriti: Service providers provide culturally and clinically safe services for Māori, so they feel safe and are protected from abuse. As service providers: We ensure the people using our services are safe and protected from abuse.	FA	<ul> <li>An abuse and neglect policy is being implemented. Alpine View policies aim to prevent any form of institutional racism, discrimination, coercion, harassment, or any other exploitation. Inclusiveness of ethnicities, and cultural days celebrate diversity in the workplace. Staff house rules are discussed during the new employee's induction to the service with evidence of staff signing the house rules document. This document addresses the elimination of discrimination, harassment, and bullying. All staff are held responsible for creating a positive, inclusive and a safe working environment. Cultural diversity is acknowledged, and staff are educated on systemic racism and the understanding of injustices through policy and the house rules.</li> <li>Staff complete education on orientation and annually as per the training plan on how to identify abuse and neglect. Staff are educated on how to value the older person showing them respect and dignity. All residents and families interviewed confirmed that the staff are very caring, supportive, and respectful.</li> <li>Police checks are completed as part of the employment process. This is scheduled to be repeated three-yearly. The service implements a process to manage residents' comfort funds. Professional boundaries</li> </ul>

		are defined in job descriptions. Interviews with registered nurses and healthcare assistants confirmed their understanding of professional boundaries, including the boundaries of their role and responsibilities. Professional boundaries are covered as part of orientation. Te Whare Tapa Whā is recognised and implemented in the workplace as part of staff wellbeing with the aim to improve outcomes for Māori staff and Māori residents.
Subsection 1.6: Effective communication occurs The people: I feel listened to and that what I say is valued, and I feel that all information exchanged contributes to enhancing my wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Services are easy to access and navigate and give clear and relevant health messages to Māori. As service providers: We listen and respect the voices of the people who use our services and effectively communicate with them about their choices.	FA	Information is provided to residents/family/whānau on admission. Two-monthly resident meetings identify feedback from residents and follow up by the service. Policies and procedures relating to accident/incidents, complaints, and open disclosure policy alert staff to their responsibility to notify family/next of kin of any accident/incident that occurs. Residents are asked for their consent before adverse event data is passed to family/enduring power of attorney (EPOA). Electronic accident/incident forms have a section to indicate if next of kin have been informed (or not) of an accident/incident. Fifteen accident/incident forms reviewed identified family/whānau are kept informed following consent by the resident (if able). This was confirmed during interviews with family/whānau. An interpreter policy and contact details of interpreters is available. Interpreter services are used where indicated. At the time of the audit, there were no residents are advised in writing of their eligibility and the process to become a subsidised resident should they wish to do so. The residents and family are informed prior to entry of the scope of services and any items that are not covered by the agreement. The service communicates with other agencies that are involved with the resident such as the hospice and Te Whatu Ora specialist services. The delivery of care involves a multidisciplinary team approach. Residents/family/whānau provide consent and are communicated with in regard to services involved. The clinical nurse

		<ul> <li>manager described an implemented process around providing residents with time for discussion around care, time to consider decisions, and opportunity for further discussion, if required.</li> <li>Residents and family/whānau interviewed confirm they know what is happening within the facility and felt informed regarding events/changes related to Covid-19 through emails, regular newsletters and resident meetings.</li> </ul>
Subsection 1.7: I am informed and able to make choices The people: I know I will be asked for my views. My choices will be respected when making decisions about my wellbeing. If my choices cannot be upheld, I will be provided with information that supports me to understand why. Te Tiriti: High-quality services are provided that are easy to access and navigate. Providers give clear and relevant messages so that individuals and whānau can effectively manage their own health, keep well, and live well. As service providers: We provide people using our services or their legal representatives with the information necessary to make informed decisions in accordance with their rights and their ability to exercise independence, choice, and control.	FA	There are policies around informed consent. Seven resident files reviewed included informed consent forms signed by either the resident or powers of attorney. Consent forms for Covid and flu vaccinations were also on file where appropriate. In clause 10 of the admission agreement, consent included sharing of health information, sharing information between services, display photographs and van outings. Residents and relatives interviewed could describe what informed consent was and their rights around choice. There is an advance directive- Tohu Whakamua which includes the End-of-Life Choice Act policy. Advance directives for health care including resuscitation status had been completed by residents deemed to be competent. Where residents were deemed incompetent to make a resuscitation decision the GP had made a medically indicated resuscitation decision. There was documented evidence of discussion with the EPOA. Admission agreements had been signed and sighted for all the files seen. Copies of enduring power of attorneys (EPOAs) were available on residents' files. The service follows relevant best practice tikanga guidelines, welcoming the involvement of whānau in decision making where the person receiving services wants them to be involved. Discussion with family members identified that the service actively involves them in decisions that affect their relative's lives.
Subsection 1.8: I have the right to complain	FA	The complaints procedure is provided to residents and family/whānau on entry to the service. The facility nurse manager maintains a record

<ul> <li>The people: I feel it is easy to make a complaint. When I complain I am taken seriously and receive a timely response.</li> <li>Te Tiriti: Māori and whānau are at the centre of the health and disability system, as active partners in improving the system and their care and support.</li> <li>As service providers: We have a fair, transparent, and equitable system in place to easily receive and resolve or escalate complaints in a manner that leads to quality improvement.</li> </ul>		of all complaints, both verbal and written, by using a complaint register. This register is held in hard copy and electronically. Only one complaint has been received since the facility opened. No external complaints have been received. Documentation including follow-up letters and resolution demonstrates that this single complaint was managed in accordance with guidelines set by the Health and Disability Commissioner (HDC). This complaint included an investigation, follow up, and replies to the complainant. Staff are informed of any complaint received (and any subsequent corrective actions) in the quality/staff meetings (meeting minutes sighted). Discussions with residents and family/whānau confirmed they are provided with information on complaints and complaints forms are available at the entrance to the facility, adjacent to a suggestions box. Residents have a variety of avenues they can choose from to make a complaint or express a concern. Resident meetings are held two- monthly where concerns can be raised. During interviews with family/whānau, they confirmed the managers are available to listen to concerns and act promptly on issues raised. Residents/family/whānau making a complaint can involve an independent support person in the process if they choose. Information about the support resources for Māori is available to staff to assist Māori in the complaints process. The facility nurse manager acknowledged the understanding that for Māori there is a preference for face-to-face communication.
Subsection 2.1: Governance The people: I trust the people governing the service to have the knowledge, integrity, and ability to empower the communities they serve. Te Tiriti: Honouring Te Tiriti, Māori participate in governance in partnership, experiencing meaningful inclusion on all governance bodies and having substantive input into organisational operational policies. As service providers: Our governance body is accountable for	FA	<ul> <li>Alpine Care Centre is a new purpose-built facility in Christchurch. It was built on the site of the previous Alpine View Rest Home, which was demolished in 2019. The service opened in December 2021 and is one of three aged care facilities owned and operated by Qestral Corporation Ltd. The facility provides rest home and hospital (medical and geriatric) level of care for up to 43 residents. All rooms are dual purpose.</li> <li>At the time of the audit there were 42 beds occupied: 20 residents at rest home level and 22 residents at hospital level of care, including one young person with a disability (YPD) on respite. The remaining</li> </ul>

delivering a high quality service that is responsive, inclusive, and sensitive to the cultural diversity of communities we serve.	residents were under the age-related care contract.
	One executive director and the clinical operations manager were interviewed. The Governance Board consists of seven Board members, three who are on the executive management team. One Board member identifies as Māori. All Board members have experience in owning and building aged care facilities and villages. They have completed cultural training to ensure they are able to demonstrate expertise in Te Tiriti, health equity and cultural safety. There is collaboration with mana whenua in business planning and service development that support outcomes to achieve equity for Māori and tāngata whaikaha. The Board meets two-monthly. A weekly and monthly reporting structure informs the senior management team and Board.
	The senior management team (chief executive officer (CEO), clinical operations manager, project manager, technology development manager and chief financial officer) are responsible for the overall leadership of the organisation. The clinical operations manager who is a registered nurse, holds overall responsibility for clinical governance. Facility nurse managers (three), report to the clinical operations manager. Clinical governance meetings take place monthly, monitoring adverse events, restraint use, infections, and care plan timeframes.
	The Alpine View annual business plan (2021- 2022) has clearly identified their mission, services, and values which link to the strategic direction of Qestral Ltd. Identified goals are regularly reviewed with outcomes reported. The business plan reflects a commitment to collaborate with Māori, aligns with the Ministry of Health strategies and addresses barriers to equitable service delivery. The working practices at Alpine View are holistic in nature, inclusive of cultural identity, and respect connection to family, whānau and the wider community as an intrinsic aspect of wellbeing and improved health outcomes for tāngata whaikaha. The activities team support residents to maintain links with the community.
	The annual quality and risk management programme reflects

	<ul> <li>evidence of regular compliance and risk reporting that highlight operational goals. Outcomes and corrective actions are shared and discussed in the range of meetings that take place across the organisation.</li> <li>The facility nurse manager is a registered nurse with years of previous management experience in aged care. Prior to this, this individual was on a palliative care residential team. A clinical nurse manager with eight years of aged care experience supports the facility nurse manager have been employed at Alpine View Care Centre prior to the opening in December 2022. They have maintained at least eight hours of professional development activities each related to their respective roles.</li> </ul>
FA	There is a documented business continuity plan. Alpine View is implementing quality and risk management programmes. This includes performance monitoring through internal audits, satisfaction survey results and through the collection, collation, and analysis of clinical indicator data. Benchmarking occurs against the other two Qestral facilities. Results are discussed in the quality/staff and RN meetings and at handover. Monthly quality/staff meetings, and RN meetings provide an avenue for discussions in relation to (but not limited to) quality data, health and safety, infection control/pandemic strategies, complaints received (if any), cultural compliance, staffing, and education. Internal audits, meetings, and the collection/collation of data take place as scheduled. Corrective actions are documented where indicated to address service improvements with evidence of progress and sign off by the facility nurse manager when achieved. Meeting minutes and quality results data are posted on a noticeboard, located in the staff room. Corrective actions are discussed in staff meetings to ensure any outstanding matters are addressed with sign-off when completed.
	FA

Māori.
The 2022 resident and family satisfaction surveys indicate that both residents and family have high levels of satisfaction with the services being provided. Results have been communicated to residents in resident meetings (meeting minutes sighted). Corrective actions are implemented to improve on any specific comments.
There are procedures to guide staff in managing clinical and non- clinical emergencies. Policies and procedures and associated implementation systems provide a good level of assurance that the facility is meeting accepted good practice and adhering to relevant standards. A document control system is in place. Policies are regularly reviewed and have been updated to meet the Ngā Paerewa Health and Disability Services Standard 2021. Review of policies provide a critical analysis of practice to improve health equity. New policies or changes to policy are communicated and discussed with staff.
A health and safety system is in place. The health and safety team meets monthly. There are seven health and safety representatives who have received health and safety training. Health and safety notices are posted on a noticeboard in the staff room. Hazard identification forms and an up-to-date hazard register were sighted. Five new hazards have been identified since the facility opened. Each hazard is risk rated with controls put into place. Hazards are regularly monitored. The hazard register was last reviewed 28 January 2022. Staff incidents, hazards and risk information is collated at facility level, reported to the facility nurse manager, and is also provided to the Board of Directors. Health and safety is a regular agenda item in staff/quality and RN meetings.
There are regular manual handling training sessions for staff. In the event of a staff accident or incident, a debrief process is documented on the accident/incident form. There have been no serious staff injuries since the facility opened in December 2021.
Individual falls prevention strategies are in place for residents

		identified at risk of falls. A physiotherapist is contracted for four hours per fortnight. Two physiotherapy assistants (25 hours per week) carry out the physiotherapy plans. Registered nurses collaborate with healthcare assistants to evaluate interventions for individual residents at risk of falling. Residents are encouraged to participate in daily exercises. The frequency of falls have reduced significantly since the facility opened. This has resulted in a rating of continuous improvement.
		Electronic reports are completed for each incident/accident. Immediate actions are documented with any follow-up action(s) required, evidenced in fifteen accident/incident forms reviewed (witnessed and unwitnessed falls, pressure injuries, skin tears, one episode of challenging behaviour). Incident and accident data is collated monthly and analysed. A summary is provided against each clinical indicator. Each event involving a resident, triggers a clinical assessment and the timely follow up by a registered nurse. Neurological observations reviewed were consistently recorded as per policy. Family/whānau are notified following incidents, unless the resident requests that they not be informed. Opportunities to minimise future risks are identified by the clinical nurse manager in consultation with RNs and healthcare assistants (HCAs).
		Discussions with the facility nurse manager evidenced their awareness of the requirement to notify relevant authorities in relation to essential notifications. There have been section 31 notifications completed to notify HealthCERT in relation to a pressure injury. There have been two Covid 19 exposure outbreaks in March 2022 and July 2022. These were appropriately notified.
Subsection 2.3: Service management The people: Skilled, caring health care and support workers listen to me, provide personalised care, and treat me as a whole person. Te Tiriti: The delivery of high-quality health care that is culturally	FA	There is a staffing policy that describes rostering and safe staffing ratios. The roster provides sufficient and appropriate coverage for the effective delivery of care and support. The registered nurses and diversional therapist hold current first aid certificates. There is a first aid trained staff member on duty 24/7 and on outings.
responsive to the needs and aspirations of Māori is achieved		Interviews with staff confirmed that their workload is manageable. Staff and residents are informed when there are changes to staffing

through the use of health equity and quality improvement tools.	levels, evidenced in staff interviews. Residents confirmed their care requirements are attended to in a timely manner.
As service providers: We ensure our day-to-day operation is managed to deliver effective person-centred and whānau-centred services.	The facility nurse manager and clinical nurse manager work full-time (Monday to Friday). On-call cover is shared between the clinical nurse manager and the facility nurse manager.
	Occupancy at the time of the audit was 42 residents (20 rest home level and 22 hospital level). The AM shift is staffed with two RNs and seven healthcare assistants (five long (eight hour) shifts and two short shifts (0700 – 1200). The PM shift is staffed with one RN and six healthcare assistants (four long and two short (1600 – 2130). The night shift is staffed with one RN and three healthcare assistants.
	There is an annual education and training schedule being implemented. The education and training schedule lists compulsory training which includes cultural awareness training and a Māori cultural competency. External training opportunities for care staff include training through Te Whatu Ora and hospice. Registered nurse specific training has included training through the University of Tasmania (understanding dementia, preventing dementia, understanding total brain injuries), bariatric care and pressure injury prevention and management. Nine RNs are employed (including the clinical nurse manager and facility nurse manager) and five have completed interRAI training.
	Staff are encouraged to participate in learning opportunities that provide them with up-to-date information on Māori health outcomes and disparities, and health equity. Staff confirmed that they were provided with resources during their cultural training. The learning platform and expertise of Māori staff creates opportunities for that workforce to learn about and address inequities. Staff are expected to answer competency assessment questions such as: what is the meaning of health equity? how to apply the five principles of Te Tiriti O Waitangi to their work; and to define the meaning of mana Motuhake.
	The service supports and encourages healthcare assistants to obtain

		<ul> <li>a New Zealand Qualification Authority (NZQA) qualification. Twenty-five healthcare assistants are employed. They are supported to transition through the NZQA Careerforce certificate for health and wellbeing. Eleven have NZQA level four, seven have NZQA level three and one has NZQA level one.</li> <li>A competency assessment policy is being implemented. Staff complete competency assessments as part of their orientation (eg, fire safety, hand hygiene, falls prevention, aging process, communication, personal cares, restraint, challenging behaviours, infection control, personal protective equipment, manual handling, and health and safety). Additional RN competencies cover medication administration, controlled drug administration, nebuliser, blood sugar levels and insulin administration, and wound management. A selection of healthcare assistants complete medication administration competencies. If agency staff are used (only once during a Covid outbreak), their orientation covers health and safety and emergency procedures (clinical and non-clinical).</li> <li>All RNs are encouraged to attend in-service training and completed critical thinking, Covid-19 preparedness, training related to Parkinson's treatment and medications related to preventing falls. All RNs attend quality/staff, and RN meetings where possible.</li> <li>Training, support, performance, and competence are provided to staff to ensure health and safety in the workplace including manual handling, hoist training, chemical safety, emergency management including (six-monthly) fire drills and personal protective equipment (PPE) training and hazard reporting. Staff wellness is encouraged through participation in health and wellbeing activities. Signage supporting the employee assistance programme (EAP) is posted in</li> </ul>
		supporting the employee assistance programme (EAP) is posted in the staffroom. Contractors are orientated to health and safety via the electronic sign-in process that is held at reception.
Subsection 2.4: Health care and support workers The people: People providing my support have knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes that align with my needs. A diverse mix of	FA	There are human resources policies in place, including recruitment, selection, orientation and staff training and development. Staff files are held in the facility nurse manager's office in a locked filing cabinet. Eight staff files reviewed (three healthcare assistants, two RNs, one

people in adequate numbers meet my needs. Te Tiriti: Service providers actively recruit and retain a Māori health workforce and invest in building and maintaining their capacity and capability to deliver health care that meets the needs of Māori. As service providers: We have sufficient health care and support workers who are skilled and qualified to provide clinically and culturally safe, respectful, quality care and services. Subsection 2.5: Information	<ul> <li>physiotherapy assistant, one receptionist, one diversional therapist) evidenced implementation of the recruitment process, employment contracts, police checking and completed orientation.</li> <li>There are job descriptions in place for all positions that include outcomes, accountability, responsibilities, authority, and functions to be achieved in each position.</li> <li>A register of practising certificates is maintained for all health professionals (eg, RNs, GPs, pharmacy, physiotherapy, podiatry, and dietitian). There is an appraisal policy. The initial appraisal is after three months. All staff who have been employed for over one year are scheduled to undergo an annual performance appraisal.</li> <li>The service has implemented an orientation programme that provides buddying when first employed. Competencies are completed at orientation. The service demonstrates that the orientation programmes support RNs and healthcare assistants to provide a culturally safe environment to Māori.</li> <li>Information held about staff is kept secure, and confidential. Ethnicity data is identified, and the service maintains an employee ethnicity database.</li> <li>Following any staff incident/accident, evidence of debriefing, support and follow-up action taken are documented. Wellbeing support is provided to staff.</li> </ul>
Subsection 2.5: Information The people: Service providers manage my information sensitively and in accordance with my wishes. Te Tiriti: Service providers collect, store, and use quality ethnicity data in order to achieve Māori health equity. As service provider: We ensure the collection, storage, and use of	<ul> <li>FA Resident files and the information associated with residents and staff are retained and archived. Electronic information is regularly backed-up using cloud-based technology and is password protected.</li> <li>The resident files are appropriate to the service type and demonstrate service integration. Records are uniquely identifiable, legible, and timely. Any signatures that are documented include the name and designation of the service provider.</li> </ul>

personal and health information of people using our services is accurate, sufficient, secure, accessible, and confidential.		Residents entering the service have all relevant initial information recorded within 24 hours of entry into the resident's individual record. An initial care plan is also developed in this time. Personal resident information is kept confidential and cannot be viewed by other residents or members of the public.
Subsection 3.1: Entry and declining entry The people: Service providers clearly communicate access, timeframes, and costs of accessing services, so that I can choose the most appropriate service provider to meet my needs. Te Tiriti: Service providers work proactively to eliminate inequities between Māori and non-Māori by ensuring fair access to quality care. As service providers: When people enter our service, we adopt a person-centred and whānau-centred approach to their care. We focus on their needs and goals and encourage input from whānau. Where we are unable to meet these needs, adequate information about the reasons for this decision is documented and communicated to the person and whānau.	FA	There is an admission and decline to entry (Kaupapa here whakauru/heke ki te urunga) policy. Residents' entry into the service is facilitated in a competent, equitable, timely and respectful manner. Information packs are provided for families and residents prior to admission or on entry to the service. The information in the welcome pack for Alpine View is available in te reo Maori. Seven admission agreements reviewed align with all contractual requirements. Exclusions from the service are included in the admission agreement. Family members and residents interviewed stated that they have received the information pack and have received sufficient information prior to and on entry to the service. Admission criteria is based on the assessed need of the resident and the contracts under which the service operates. Once these are confirmed, the resident and/or family arrange to purchase a room on a right to occupy (ORA) agreement or enter a room as a government subsidised resident. The facility nurse manager and clinical nurse manager are available to answer any questions regarding the admission process and a waiting list is managed. The service openly communicates with potential residents and whānau during the admission process and declining entry would be if the service had no beds available, could not provide the level of care required or the interested party was unable/unwilling to enter into an occupation right agreement. Potential residents are provided with alternative options and links to the community if admission is not possible. The service collects ethnicity information at the time of enquiry from individual residents, this is documented on the Kindly electronic system. The service has a process to combine collection of ethnicity data from all residents, and the analysis of same for the purposes of

		identifying entry and decline rates that is ethnicity focussed. The analysis of ethnicity data is documented in the monthly facility manager report to the clinical operations manager. The facility has established links with Nga Tahu through the Māori liaison person and is able to consult on matters in order to benefit Māori individuals and whānau.
Subsection 3.2: My pathway to wellbeing The people: I work together with my service providers so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing. Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori and whānau, and support their aspirations, mana motuhake, and whānau rangatiratanga. As service providers: We work in partnership with people and whānau to support wellbeing.	FA	Seven files were reviewed for this audit (four hospital files including one younger person with physical disability [YPD] on respite care and three rest home residents). Registered nurses (RN) are responsible for conducting all assessments and for the development of care plans. There is evidence of resident and whānau involvement in the interRAI assessments and long-term care plans reviewed and this is documented in the electronic progress notes. Barriers that prevent whānau of tāngata whaikaha from independently accessing information are identified and strategies to manage these are documented in the resident's care plan. The service supports Māori and whānau to identify their own pae ora outcomes in their care or support plan. Te Whare Tapa Whā is included in all resident's care planning and achievement of equitable outcomes for Maori health are actively pursued. All residents have admission assessment information collected and an interim plan completed at time of admission. All initial assessments and care plans were signed and dated. InterRAI assessments (where required) were completed within the stated timeframes of the contract and care plans had been evaluated within the required six-month timeframe. Evaluations stated progress against the set goals. Care plans have been updated when there were changes in health condition and identified needs. The long-term care plan includes sections on mobility, hygiene, continence, dietary needs, sleep, communication, medication, skin care and pressure injury prevention, mood, and behaviours, social and cultural, intimacy and sexuality, and pain. The care plan aligns with the service's model of person-centred care. Challenging behaviour is assessed when this occurs. There is specific cultural assessment as part of the social and cultural plan.
		The YPD resident did not require an interRAI assessment. The initial

care plan, assessments, and long-term care plan (was on respite care for more than 21 days) were completed and documented support
required to maintain physical and medical needs, maintaining of community and family links, assistance with communication and involvement in managing own daily routine.
All residents had been assessed by the general practitioner (GP) within five working days of admission and the GP reviews each resident at least three-monthly. There are GP visits weekly and more often when required. A GP practice has an after hour on-call service shared with other practices and can utilise Pegasus 24-hour services for advice. The facility nurse manager and clinical manager are both available for after-hours calls and advice. When interviewed, the GP expressed satisfaction with the standard of care and quality of nursing proficiency. Specialist referrals are initiated as needed. Allied health interventions were documented and integrated into care plans. The service has contracted a physiotherapist for four hours a fortnight and will visit more if requested to do so and supported by two Alpine View physio assistants. A podiatrist visits six-weekly and a dietitian, speech language therapist, occupational health therapist, continence advisor and wound care specialist nurse are available as required.
Healthcare assistants and registered nurses interviewed could describe a verbal and written handover at the beginning of each duty that maintains a continuity of service delivery, this was sighted on the day of audit and found to be comprehensive in nature. Progress notes are written daily on the electronic system by healthcare assistants and RNs. The RN further adds to the progress notes if there are any incidents, GP visits or changes in health status.
Residents interviewed reported their needs and expectations were being met. When a resident's condition alters a RN initiates a review with a GP. Family were notified of all changes to health including infections, accident/incidents, GP visits, medication changes and any changes to health status. Wound assessments, and wound management plans with body map, photos and wound measurements were reviewed. There were thirteen residents with wounds currently treated and include two pressure injuries (one stage III and one stage II), chronic lower leg ulcers, one chronic wound and skin tears. An

		electronic wound register is maintained.
		Registered nurses and HCAs interviewed stated there are adequate clinical supplies and equipment provided including continence, wound care supplies and pressure injury prevention resources. There is also access to a continence specialist as required. Care plans reflect the required health monitoring interventions for individual residents. Healthcare assistants and RNs complete monitoring charts including bowel chart, blood pressure, weight, food and fluid chart, pain, behaviour, blood sugar levels, intentional rounding, and toileting regime. Neurological observations have been completed for unwitnessed falls and suspected head injuries according to the facility policy. Short-term care plans were well utilised for issues such as infections, weight loss, and wounds.
Subsection 3.3: Individualised activities The people: I participate in what matters to me in a way that I like. Te Tiriti: Service providers support Māori community initiatives and activities that promote whanaungatanga.	FA	There are two members of the activities support team. One is a qualified diversional therapist (DT) that provides activities Monday to Fridays to 4.30 pm. They provide a five-day programme across all care levels. All hold current first aid certificates. Weekend activities are supported by the HCAs and plenty of resources are available to deliver the activities.
As service providers: We support the people using our services to maintain and develop their interests and participate in meaningful community and social activities, planned and unplanned, which are suitable for their age and stage and are satisfying to them.		The programme is planned monthly and includes themed cultural events, International Peace Day, International cat day, world indigenous day, world gratitude day, prostate awareness, and daffodil day. A monthly calendar and monthly newsletter are delivered to each individual resident and also emailed to family.
		The service facilitates opportunities to participate in te reo Māori through the use of Māori language on planners, participation in Māori language week, and Matariki. Māori phrases are incorporated into the activities and culturally focused activities.
		Activities are delivered to meet the cognitive, physical, intellectual, and emotional needs of the residents. One-on-one time is spent with residents who are unable to actively participate in communal activities

(as observed during audit).
A variety of individual and small group activities were observed occurring at various times throughout the day of audit. Entertainment and outings are scheduled weekly. There is a volunteer programme and community visitors come into the facility twice weekly. There are weekly interdenominational services and links with a pre-school.
A resident's social and cultural profile is completed within 24 hours of admission and include the resident's past hobbies and present interests, likes and dislikes, career, and family connections. A social and cultural plan is developed within 21 days and reviewed six- monthly. Residents are encouraged to join in activities that are appropriate and meaningful. A resident attendance list is maintained for activities, entertainment, and outings. Activities include quizzes, board gaming, exercises, hand pampering, happy hour, mobile library and making kites. The care centre has weekly van drives for outings and uses a wheelchair accessible van from the community to cater for those residents who cannot access village vehicles safely. There are dedicated van drivers with the appropriate competencies and first aid required.
Resident meetings are held monthly, and family are invited to attend. There is an opportunity to provide feedback on activities at the meetings and six-monthly reviews. Resident and relative surveys also provide feedback on the activity programme and resident satisfaction survey evidence overall satisfaction with the activities provided. Residents and family members interviewed stated the activity programme is meaningful.
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		provide feedback on the activity programme and resident satisfaction survey evidence overall satisfaction with the activities provided. Residents and family members interviewed stated the activity programme is meaningful.
Subsection 3.4: My medication The people: I receive my medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner. Te Tiriti: Service providers shall support and advocate for Māori to access appropriate medication and blood products. As service providers: We ensure people receive their medication and blood products in a safe and timely manner that complies with current legislative requirements and safe practice guidelines.	FA	Medication management- Whakahaere ronga is available for safe medicine management that meet legislative requirements. All clinical staff (RNs, and medication competent HCAs) who administer medications have been assessed for competency on an annual basis. Education around safe medication administration has been provided. Registered nurses have completed syringe driver training. Staff were observed to be safely administering medications. Registered nurses and healthcare assistants interviewed could describe their role regarding medication administration. The service currently uses robotics for regular medication and 'as required' medications. All medications are checked on delivery against the medication chart and any discrepancies are fed back to the supplying pharmacy. Medications were appropriately stored in the facility medication rooms temperatures are monitored daily, and the temperatures were within acceptable ranges. All medications including the bulk supply order are checked weekly. All eyedrops have been dated on opening. All over the counter vitamins, supplements or alternative therapies residents choose to use, are reviewed, and prescribed by the GP. Fourteen electronic medication charts were reviewed. The medication charts reviewed identified that the GP had reviewed all resident medication charts three-monthly, and each chart has a photo identification and allergy status identified. There were three rest home residents partially self-medicating (inhalers). All have the appropriate assessment and review on file. Medication competent HCA or RN sign when the medication has been administered. No inhalers are kept in the resident rooms. There are no vaccines kept on site, and no standing orders are in use.

		Residents and relatives are updated around medication changes, including the reason for changing medications and side effects. This is documented in the progress notes. The registered nurses and clinical nurse manager described a process to work in partnership with Māori residents and whānau to ensure the appropriate support is in place, advice is timely, easily accessed, and treatment is prioritised to achieve better health outcomes.
Subsection 3.5: Nutrition to support wellbeing The people: Service providers meet my nutritional needs and consider my food preferences. Te Tiriti: Menu development respects and supports cultural beliefs, values, and protocols around food and access to traditional foods. As service providers: We ensure people's nutrition and hydration needs are met to promote and maintain their health and wellbeing.	FA	The meals at Alpine View care centre are all prepared and cooked on site. Alpine View employ the kitchen staff and utilise the White tie external catering company to assist with menu planning, food control plan, and dietitian menu reviews. The kitchen was observed to be clean, well-organised, well equipped and a current approved food control plan was in evidence, expiring in December 2022. There is a documented policy on Nutrition Management-Te Whakahaere kai to tika and a food service manual available in the kitchen. The chef receives resident dietary information from the RNs and is notified of any changes to dietary requirements (vegetarian, dairy free, pureed foods) or of any residents with weight loss. The chef (interviewed) is aware of resident likes, dislikes, and special dietary requirements. Alternative meals are offered for those residents with dislikes or religious and cultural preferences. Two meal choices, plus a vegetarian option are provided as standard, with residents being able to choose other culturally appropriate (including Māori specific) options as required. Residents have access to nutritious snacks. On the day of audit, meals were observed to be presented in a fine dining manner. Healthcare assistants interviewed understand tikanga guidelines in terms of everyday practice. Tikanga guidelines are available to staff and mirrors the intent of tapu and noa. The kitchen manager (chef) completes a daily diary and include fridge and freezer temperatures recordings. Food temperatures are checked at different stages of the preparation process. These are all within safe limits. Staff were observed to residents in the adjacent two dining

rooms and a heated scan box is used for plated meals to be transported to those residents' enjoying meals in their rooms. Staff were observed assisting residents with meals in the dining areas and modified utensils are available for residents to maintain independence with eating. Food services staff have all completed food safety and hygiene courses.
The residents and families interviewed were very complimentary regarding the food service, the variety and choice of meals provided. They can offer feedback on a one-to-one basis with the chef, at the resident meetings and through resident surveys.
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The kitchen manager (chef) completes a daily diary and include fridge and freezer temperatures recordings. Food temperatures are checked at different stages of the preparation process. These are all within

		<ul> <li>safe limits. Staff were observed wearing correct personal protective clothing in the kitchen. Cleaning schedules are maintained.</li> <li>Meals are directly served to residents in the adjacent two dining rooms and a heated scan box is used for plated meals to be transported to those residents' enjoying meals in their rooms. Staff were observed assisting residents with meals in the dining areas and modified utensils are available for residents to maintain independence with eating. Food services staff have all completed food safety and hygiene courses.</li> <li>The residents and families interviewed were very complimentary regarding the food service, the variety and choice of meals provided. They can offer feedback on a one-to-one basis with the chef, at the resident meetings and through resident surveys.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Subsection 3.6: Transition, transfer, and discharge</li> <li>The people: I work together with my service provider so they know what matters to me, and we can decide what best supports my wellbeing when I leave the service.</li> <li>Te Tiriti: Service providers advocate for Māori to ensure they and whānau receive the necessary support during their transition, transfer, and discharge.</li> <li>As service providers: We ensure the people using our service experience consistency and continuity when leaving our services. We work alongside each person and whānau to provide and coordinate a supported transition of care or support.</li> </ul>	FA	<ul> <li>Planned exits, discharges or transfers were coordinated in collaboration with residents and family/whānau to ensure continuity of care. Resident change, transfer, or termination- Panoni huringa, whakawhiti, whakamutua ranei policy and procedures are documented to ensure exit, discharge or transfer of residents is undertaken in a timely and safe manner.</li> <li>The residents (if appropriate) and families/whānau were involved for all exits or discharges to and from the service, including being given options to access other health and disability services and social support or Kaupapa Māori agencies, where indicated or requested. The clinical nurse manager explained the transfer between services includes a comprehensive verbal handover and the completion of specific transfer documentation.</li> </ul>
Subsection 4.1: The facility The people: I feel the environment is designed in a way that is safe and is sensitive to my needs. I am able to enter, exit, and move around the environment freely and safely. Te Tiriti: The environment and setting are designed to be Māori-	FA	The facility is purpose-built and is spacious. All building and plant have been built to comply with legislation. The certificate of compliance expires 1 December 2022. There are 43 dual purpose beds across one level. The environment is inclusive of peoples' cultures and supports cultural practices. The lead maintenance person works full time (Monday to Friday). This

centred and culturally safe for Māori and whānau.	role oversees maintenance of the site, and contractor management.
	The gardens are maintained by landscaping contracts as part of the
As service providers: Our physical environment is safe, well	building warranty. Essential contractors such as plumbers and
maintained, tidy, and comfortable and accessible, and the people	electricians are available 24 hours a day as required.
we deliver services to can move independently and freely	
throughout. The physical environment optimises people's sense of	Maintenance requests are logged and followed up in a timely manner.
belonging, independence, interaction, and function.	There is an annual maintenance plan that includes electrical testing
	and tagging, resident equipment checks, call bell checks, calibration
	of medical equipment and monthly testing of hot water temperatures.
	Visual checks of all electrical appliances belonging to residents are
	checked when they are admitted. All facility equipment is new and still
	under warranty. Testing and tagging of resident's electrical equipment
	was completed in April 2022. Checking and calibration of medical
	equipment, hoists and scales is next due in December 2023.
	Healthcare assistants interviewed stated they have adequate
	equipment and space to safely deliver care for rest home and hospital
	level of care residents.
	The care centre has a centralised foyer and atrium with connecting
	offices, lounges, dining rooms and kitchen. There is a secure nurse's
	office off the atrium that also includes the clinical nurse manager's
	office. There is a secure medication/treatment room.
	There are three spacious lounges (one communal lounge, a TV
	lounge, and a quiet lounge) and a large sunroom. There are other
	meeting rooms available for whānau/family meetings. There is a
	mobility toilet near the communal lounges and a further two communal
	toilets off the atrium.
	All resident rooms are single occupancy and have sliding doors that
	open to a deck. The resident rooms are spacious to provide cares,
	and all have full ensuite facilities and are suitable for disability access.
	Each room allows for the safe use and manoeuvring of mobility aids.
	Flowing hand soap, hand sanitiser and paper towels are installed in all
	ensuites and near hand basins.
	There are handrails in ensuites, and communal bathrooms. The
	hallways are wide and include ample room for the placement of

	<ul> <li>armchairs for residents to rest. All rooms and communal areas allow for safe use of mobility equipment. Residents were observed moving freely around the areas with mobility aids where required. There is safe access to all communal areas and external spaces. The external areas are well maintained and have attractive features. Seating and shade is available.</li> <li>The facility is carpeted throughout with vinyl surfaces in bathrooms/toilets and kitchen areas. There is adequate space in each new wing for storage of mobility equipment. Six of the rooms have ceiling hoists. Residents are able to bring their own possessions into the home and are able to adorn their room as desired.</li> <li>Bariatric equipment is available to manage bariatric residents. All electrical equipment and other machinery are included as part of the annual maintenance and verification checks.</li> <li>The building is appropriately heated and ventilated. There is underfloor heating and heat pumps throughout the facility. The temperature in each room can be individually set. There is plenty of natural light in the rooms and all have sliding doors.</li> <li>The facility is non-smoking.</li> <li>The service is not currently engaged in construction. When previous building projects have been planned, the Board member and the clinical operations manager describe utilising their links with local kaumātua and iwi, to ensure the designs and environments reflect the aspirations and identity of Māori.</li> </ul>
FA	Emergency management policies, including the pandemic plan, outlines the specific emergency response and evacuation requirements as well as the duties/responsibilities of staff in the event of an emergency. Emergency management procedures guide staff to complete a safe and timely evacuation of the facility in the case of an emergency. A fire evacuation plan is in place that has been approved by the New
	FA

As service providers: We deliver care and support in a planned and safe way, including during an emergency or unexpected event.		<ul> <li>Zealand Fire Service (24 December 2021). A recent fire evacuation drill (3 August 2022) has been completed and this is repeated every six months. There are emergency management plans in place to ensure health, civil defence and other emergencies are included. Civil defence supplies are stored centrally and checked at regular intervals.</li> <li>In the event of a power outage, there is a diesel power generator available. There are adequate supplies in the event of a civil defence emergency including 3000 litres of water stores. Emergency management is included in staff orientation and external contractor orientation. It is also ongoing as part of the education plan. A minimum of one person trained in first aid is available 24/7 and on outings.</li> <li>There are call bells in the residents' rooms and ensuites, communal toilets and lounge/dining room areas. Indicator lights are displayed above resident doors. All staff carry pagers to alert care staff to who requires assistance. Residents were observed to have their call bells within reach. Residents and families interviewed confirmed that call bells are answered in a timely manner.</li> <li>The building is secure after hours and staff complete security checks at night. External doors are alarmed. Twenty-three internal and eight external security cameras are located in public areas.</li> </ul>
Subsection 5.1: Governance The people: I trust the service provider shows competent leadership to manage my risk of infection and use antimicrobials appropriately. Te Tiriti: Monitoring of equity for Māori is an important component of IP and AMS programme governance. As service providers: Our governance is accountable for ensuring the IP and AMS needs of our service are being met, and we participate in national and regional IP and AMS programmes and	FA	The clinical nurse manager undertakes the role of infection control coordinator to oversee infection control and prevention across the service. The job description outlines the responsibility of the role. The infection control programme, its content and detail, is appropriate for the size, complexity and degree of risk associated with the service. Infection control is linked into the quality risk and incident reporting system. The infection control programme is reviewed annually, and significant issues are escalated through an effective communication pathway to the governance team. Documentation review evidence recent outbreaks were escalated to the executive team within 24 hours. There is an infection control committee that meets bi-monthly. Infection rates are presented and discussed at quality, clinical and staff meetings and presented in a clinical nurse manager report to the

respond to relevant issues of national and regional concern.		<ul> <li>facility manager. Infection prevention and control are part of the strategic, business and quality plans.</li> <li>The service has access to an infection prevention clinical nurse specialist from Te Whatu Ora. There are policies and procedures in place to manage significant infection control events. Any significant events are managed using a collaborative approach and involve the infection control coordinator, the senior management team, the GP, and the public health team.</li> <li>Visitors are asked not to visit if unwell. Covid-19 screening and health declarations continues for visitors and contractors, and all are required to wear masks.</li> <li>There are hand sanitisers strategically placed around the facility. Residents and staff are offered influenza and Covid vaccinations (logs sighted), with all staff and all residents being fully vaccinated against Covid-19.</li> </ul>
Subsection 5.2: The infection prevention programme and implementation The people: I trust my provider is committed to implementing policies, systems, and processes to manage my risk of infection. Te Tiriti: The infection prevention programme is culturally safe. Communication about the programme is easy to access and navigate and messages are clear and relevant.	FA	The designated infection control coordinator who has been in the role since the opening of the care centre and is supported by the clinical operations manager. During Covid-19 lockdown there were regular meetings with Te Whatu Ora which provided a forum for discussion and support relating to the Covid response framework for aged residential care services. The service has a Covid-19 response plan including easily accessible resources for the preparation and planning for the management of lockdown, screening, transfers into the facility and positive tests.
As service providers: We develop and implement an infection prevention programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.		The infection control coordinator has completed external infection control training with Te Whatu Ora. There is good external support from the GP, laboratory, microbiologist, and gerontology nurse. There are outbreak kits readily available and a personal protective equipment cupboard. There are supplies of extra personal protective equipment (PPE) equipment as required. The infection control coordinator has input into the procurement of good quality PPE, medical and wound care products. Consumables are checked for

expiry dates.
The infection control manual outlines a comprehensive range of policies, standards and guidelines and includes defining roles, responsibilities and oversight, the infection control committee and training and education of staff. Policies and procedures are reviewed annually by Qestral head office in consultation with infection control coordinators. Policies are available to staff. Aseptic techniques are promoted through handwashing, sterile single use packs for catheterisation and creating an environment to prevent contamination from pathogens. There are adequate accessible handwashing facilities with flowing soap, paper towels and hand sanitisers. There are policies and procedures in place around reusable and single use equipment. All shared equipment is appropriately disinfected between use. The service's infection control policies acknowledge importance of te reo information around infection control for Māori residents and encourage culturally safe practices include laundry and cleaning practices that reflect Māori participation when required and consultation in infection prevention to promote culturally safe practice. Reusable medical equipment is cleaned and disinfected
after use and prior to next use. The service includes the checking of these processes in the four-monthly cleaning, environmental and maintenance of equipment audits. All staff received training in cleaning protocols and procedures related to the cleaning of reusable medical equipment and high touch areas.
The infection control policy states that the facility is committed to the ongoing education of staff and residents. Infection prevention and control is part of staff orientation and included in the annual training plan. There has been additional training and education around Covid-19. Staff have completed handwashing and personal protective equipment competencies. Resident education occurs as part of the daily cares and bi-monthly meetings. Residents and families were kept informed and updated on Covid-19 policies and procedures through resident meetings, newsletters, and emails.

		There was no construction, installation, or maintenance in progress at the time of the audit. There is a communication pathway to include infection control advice when required. Resident survey results of September 2022 showed satisfaction with communication related to Covid -19.
<ul> <li>Subsection 5.3: Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) programme and implementation</li> <li>The people: I trust that my service provider is committed to responsible antimicrobial use.</li> <li>Te Tiriti: The antimicrobial stewardship programme is culturally safe and easy to access, and messages are clear and relevant.</li> <li>As service providers: We promote responsible antimicrobials prescribing and implement an AMS programme that is appropriate to the needs, size, and scope of our services.</li> </ul>	FA	There is an antibiotic use and stewardship policy that covers leadership commitment, accountability, drug expertise, action, tracking, reporting and education. The antimicrobial policy is appropriate for the size, scope, and complexity of the resident cohort. Compliance on antibiotic and antimicrobial use are evaluated and monitored by collating data from medication prescribing charts, prescriptions, and medical notes. The analysis of prescribing patterns and summaries are presented and discussed at the bi-monthly infection control committee meeting and discussed with the GP. Infection rates are analysed for antibiotic use and is reported to the quality meeting and monthly clinical manager nurse report to the facility nurse manager. Prophylactic use of antibiotics is not considered to be appropriate and is discouraged. Electronic charts reviewed evidence judicious, careful, and rational use of monotherapy.
<ul> <li>Subsection 5.4: Surveillance of health care-associated infection (HAI)</li> <li>The people: My health and progress are monitored as part of the surveillance programme.</li> <li>Te Tiriti: Surveillance is culturally safe and monitored by ethnicity.</li> <li>As service providers: We carry out surveillance of HAIs and multi-drug-resistant organisms in accordance with national and regional surveillance programmes, agreed objectives, priorities, and methods specified in the infection prevention programme, and with an equity focus.</li> </ul>	FA	Infection surveillance is an integral part of the infection control programme. Monthly infection data is collected for all infections based on signs, symptoms, and definition of infection. Infections are entered into the infection register on the electronic database. Surveillance of all infections (including organisms) is reported on a monthly infection summary. This data is monitored and analysed for trends, monthly and annually. Benchmarking occurs with other Qestral facilities. Infection control surveillance is discussed at the bi-monthly IPC committee meeting. Staff are informed through the variety of meetings held at the facility. The infection prevention and control programme links with the quality programme. The infection prevention and control coordinator use the information obtained through surveillance to determine infection prevention and control activities, resources, and education needs

		<ul> <li>within the facility. There is close liaison with the GPs that advise and provide feedback/information to the service. Systems in place are appropriate to the size and complexity of the service. Action plans are required for any infection rates of concern. Internal infection control audits are completed with corrective actions for areas of improvement. The service receives email notifications and alerts from Te Whatu Ora for any community concerns. Ethnicity data is collected on the electronic surveillance form submissions and analysed by Qestral. The data will then be used to inform future strategic planning and service delivery.</li> <li>There has been two Covid exposure events in 2022 (between March and August). The outbreaks were documented with evidence of comprehensive management, regular outbreak meetings and lessons learned debrief meetings. The IC interviewed described the daily update and debrief meeting that occurred. The service completed a 'lessons learned' after each event to prevent, prepare for and respond to future infectious disease outbreaks. The IC confirmed that the screening process, cohorting of residents and care delivery within a constraint workforce prove to be challenging but successful. Staff confirmed that during the Covid exposure period resources including PPE were adequate.</li> <li>Currently, visitors are controlled through a screening process and health declaration at entry. Visitors are required to sign in electronically at the door and wear masks in the care centre.</li> </ul>
Subsection 5.5: Environment The people: I trust health care and support workers to maintain a hygienic environment. My feedback is sought on cleanliness within the environment. Te Tiriti: Māori are assured that culturally safe and appropriate decisions are made in relation to infection prevention and environment. Communication about the environment is culturally safe and easily accessible.	FA	The facility implements a waste and hazardous management policy that conform to legislative and local council requirements. Policies include but are not limited to considerations of staff orientation and education; incident/accident and hazards reporting; use of PPE; and disposal of general, infectious, and hazardous waste. Current material safety data information sheets are available and accessible to staff in relevant places in the facility, such as the sluice rooms, laundry, and cleaning storerooms. Staff receive training and education in waste management and infection control as a component

As service providers: We deliver services in a clean, hygienic environment that facilitates the prevention of infection and transmission of antimicrobial resistant organisms.	FA	of the mandatory training. Interviews and observations confirmed that there is enough PPE and equipment provided, such as aprons, gloves, and masks. Interviews confirmed that the use of PPE is appropriate to the recognised risks. Observation confirmed that PPE was used in high-risk areas. Cleaning services are provided seven days a week. There are sluices located in each area with aprons, goggles, and gloves available. Cleaning duties and procedures are documented to ensure correct cleaning processes occur. Cleaning products are dispensed from an in-line system according to the cleaning procedure. There are designated locked storerooms for the safe and hygienic storage of cleaning equipment and chemicals. Housekeepers are aware of the requirement to keep their cleaning trolleys in sight. Chemical bottles in storage and in use were noted to be appropriately labelled. Chemicals are stored securely, and a spill kit is available. The safe and hygienic collection and transport of laundry items was witnessed. All laundry inclusive of resident's clothing is done on site. Visual inspection, of the on-site laundry demonstrated the implementation of a clean/dirty process for the hygienic washing, drying, and handling of these items. There is a sluice cycle programmed in one washing machine. Residents' clothing is labelled and personally delivered from the laundry to their rooms. The effectiveness of the cleaning and laundry processes are monitored through the internal audit system with oversight from the infection control coordinator. Residents and families confirmed satisfaction with housekeeping and laundry services during interviews, and in satisfaction surveys. The restraint approval process is described in the restraint policy and
Subsection 6.1: A process of restraint The people: I trust the service provider is committed to improving policies, systems, and processes to ensure I am free from restrictions. Te Tiriti: Service providers work in partnership with Māori to	FA	The restraint approval process is described in the restraint policy and procedures meet the requirements of the restraint minimisation and safe practice standards and provide guidance on the safe use of restraints. An experienced RN is the restraint coordinator and provides support and oversight for restraint management in the facility.

ensure services are mana enhancing and use least restrictive practices.As service providers: We demonstrate the rationale for the use of restraint in the context of aiming for elimination.	An interview with the restraint coordinator described the organisation's commitment to restraint minimisation. They are conversant with restraint policies and procedures. The facility has been restraint free since it opened in December 2021. Restraint minimisation training for staff, which includes a competency assessment, begins during their orientation, and continues annually.
	The reporting process to the Board includes data gathered and analysed monthly that supports the ongoing safety of residents and staff. If used, a review of the records for residents requiring restraint would cover the restraint assessment, consent, monitoring, and evaluation. Family/whānau approval would be sought should any resident be unable to consent to the use of restraint. Any impact on family/whānau would also be considered.

### Specific results for criterion where corrective actions are required

Where a subsection is rated partially attained (PA) or unattained (UA) specific corrective actions are recorded under the relevant criteria for the subsection. The following table contains the criterion where corrective actions have been recorded.

Criterion can be linked to the relevant subsection by looking at the code. For example, Criterion 1.1.1 My service provider shall embed and enact Te Tiriti o Waitangi within all its work, recognising Māori, and supporting Māori in their aspirations, whatever they are (that is, recognising mana motuhake) relates to subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures in Section 1 Our rights.

If there is a message "no data to display" instead of a table, then no corrective actions were required as a result of this audit.

No data to display

# Specific results for criterion where a continuous improvement has been recorded

As well as whole subsections, individual criterion within a subsection can also be rated as having a continuous improvement. A continuous improvement means that the provider can demonstrate achievement beyond the level required for full attainment. The following table contains the criterion where the provider has been rated as having made corrective actions have been recorded.

As above, criterion can be linked to the relevant subsection by looking at the code. For example, Criterion 1.1.1 relates to subsection 1.1: Pae ora healthy futures in Section 1: Our rights.

If, instead of a table, these is a message "no data to display" then no continuous improvements were recorded as part of this of this audit.

Criterion with desired outcome	Attainment Rating	Audit Evidence	Audit Finding
Criterion 2.2.2 Service providers shall develop and implement a quality management framework using a risk-based approach to improve service delivery and care.	CI	A quality management framework is being implemented. Clinical indicators are monitored monthly. Falls have significantly reduced following the implementation of specific and targeted falls reduction strategies.	Falls peaked in April 2022 with 23 reported falls (occupancy 32 residents). Falls reduction strategies were implemented, which included targeting those residents who were frequently falling (eg, residents with Parkinson's disease). Residents with a high number of reported falls underwent physiotherapy with a structured exercise plan and medications were reviewed with the goal of improving their mobility and thus enhancing their quality of life. Falls significantly reduced for this cohort of residents. These residents and their families demonstrated a commitment to their individualised falls prevention strategies and exercise programmes in accordance with their goals, values, and beliefs with the aim to improve their quality of life.
			Falls reduction strategies implemented for all residents include RNs completing a Coombe's assessment for predicting falls risk within 24 hours of admission, including fall prevention strategies in the resident's initial care plan with

transfer to the long-term care plan, intentional rounding, and the use of sensor mats. Registered nurses have completed falls prevention strategy education through the online platform Healthlearn. Physiotherapy assistants are routinely assisting identified residents with falls prevention and muscle strengthening exercises. All new admissions are considered at risk of falling until deemed safe.
The rate of falls has dropped considerably since the peak in April. Falls have averaged only 11.4 per month since May 2022, and resident occupancy continues to grow. There were 10 reported falls in September (occupancy 43 residents).

End of the report.